Mr Joseph Weaver

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1798. [No 1886.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has just received, at his Store, directly opposite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

S. T. Northam

Informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store opposite THOMAS GREEN's,

A large and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Of the latest Importation, and suitable for the Season—Consisting of—

YARD wide Calicoes,
Tambour'd, japan'd and plain Muslins,
Muslin and Lawn Handkerchiefs,
Lawns and Cambricks,
Colour'd Pelongs, Lutestrings, and Sattins,
Black India and English Ditto.
Barcelona Handkerchiefs of different Colours,
A large Assortment of Mens' and Womens' Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Mens' and Womens' Silk Gloves,
A handsome Assortment of Vest Patterns,
A large Assortment of Morocco Slippers,
A large Assortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', and Boys' Hats,
Dimities, Muslinets, Furniture Chintz, &c.
Looking Glasses and Tea Urns,
Table Carpeting, &c.
India thick Muslins, by Wholesale & Retail,
And a Variety of other Articles, which will be sold on the lowest Terms.

ALSO.

Rice—Cotton—Indigo—Corn—Rye—and Pitch

Newport 28th May, 1798.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very good FEATHER BEDS, from Amsterdam.—Apply to JOHN GRIMES.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island——

HYSON, Young Hyson, Soucchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.

China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.
Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions.
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.
Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.
New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

Green & Tillinghast,

Having just received

An excellent Assortment of

Spring Goods,

Which they are selling, on the most Reasonable Terms,——by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Amongst which are, a Great Variety of Calicoes and Chintzes. Also Broadcloths, Hosiery, Linens, India Cottons, &c &c.

They hereby invite their old Customers and others, to continue to visit their Store, in Addition to all past Favours, which they most gratefully acknowledge.

N. B. They have on hand about Two Tons of St. Domingo Redwood for Sale, of the best Quality.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

For SALE, by

Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,
15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,
1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

For SALE, by

John Handy,

At his Store on his Wharf,

ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity.

ALSO,

A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of near GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.

A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

And the following GARDEN SEEDS:

9 sorts Peas; Radish Seed; Carrot; Beet; Sweet Marjoram; Sweet Thyme; and many other Sorts.

Wanted a Wet Nurse, that can be well recommended, to go into a Family. —Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, June 4, 1798.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND &c.

Newport, May 21 1798.

THE Creditors of JAMES WALLACE, of Newport, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the second Monday of June next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, *A D* 1756, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, should not be granted. *Witness,*

F. D. CHANNING, *Dep. Secry.*

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.

Extract from the Register of the Deliberations of the Executive Directory at St. Domingo

CONSIDERING the law of the 29th Nivose, sixth year [Jan. 25, '98] concerning vessels laden with English merchandizes, which runs as follows:

ARTICLE 1.

"The quality of vessels, with respect to the question whether they be neutrals or enemies, shall be determined by their cargo; in consequence, every vessel met at sea, laden in whole or in part with merchandizes, the produce of England or her possessions, shall be declared good prize, whoever be the owner of said goods or merchandize."

ARTICLE 2.

"Every foreign vessel which, in the course of its voyage, shall have entered into an English port, shall not be admitted in any port of the French Republic, unless forced to seek refuge; in which case, it shall be bound to leave the said port, as soon as the causes of its entry cease."

"Considering the 41st article of the law of the 18th Nivose, sixth year, [Jan. 1, '98] concerning the constitutional organization of the colonies, expressed in the following words:

Art. 41. When a department of the colonies shall be threatened with a scarcity of some necessary article, the central administration shall give notice thereof to the agents of the Directory, who may permit, for a limited time, the importation, by neutrals or allied vessels, of a fixed quantity of articles, necessary for the subsistence and maintainance of the colonists, or for the defence of the colony."

RESOLVED, AS FOLLOWS,

Art. I. In consequence of the law of the 29th Nivose, sixth year, the vessels of the French Republic, and the French privateers, are authorized to capture the vessels laden with English merchandizes, expedited for any other port than those of the colony of St. Domingo, that have remained faithful to the French Republic;

Art. II. In consequence of the 41st article of the law of the 18th Nivose last, and on account of the wants of the colony, the vessels of allied or neutral nations, bound to the ports of St. Domingo, that remained faithful to the Republic, are excepted from the dispositions of the law of the 29th Nivose last; they may continue their expeditions for the said ports of the Republic, whatever may be the nature of their cargoes. The ships of the Republic and the French privateers, are ordered not only to respect, but to protect them, when they shall have proved their true destination for one of the ports of the colony that remained faithful to the Republic.

The present ARRET shall be printed, transcribed into the registers of the Judiciary and Administrative bodies, directed to the civil and military authorities, published and stuck up, wherever it shall be necessary.

Done at the Cape the 9th Floreal, sixth year of the French Republic one and indivisible.

(Signed) T. HEDOUVILLE,
Special Agent of the Executive Directory.
GAUTHIER, Secretary-General.

[Thus, Merchants, you have received an invitation to send your vessels and cargoes to SOME of the ports of St. Domingo, with a promise of respect and protection from French privateers. And why all this?—Because the "WANTS OF THE COLONY" demand it.—But surely this arret will not induce any one of you to trust his vessel into their hands.—You have suffered too much by these arrets. They have got too many of your vessels already. It is time to stop.—Yet if, after all, there be any of you, determined to trust your cargoes to the mercy of citizen Hedouville, first read the following letter, written by him to the French Consuls in the United States, and which we have translated from a Cape-Francois paper, and you will know the man.—Then despatch your vessels if you like; but if they are made to serve as an indemnification to France, blame nobody but yourselves.]

TRANSLATION

Of the Copy of a Letter, written by T. Hedouville Agent of the Executive Directory at St Domingo to the Consuls of the French Republic near the United States of America. Dated Cape-Francois, 13 Floreal 6th Year.

IT was with surprize and pain, citizen, that I read in the papers printed in the United States, a libel* against the chiefs of the French government, attributed to the plenipotentiaries of the Federal government, and accompanying the message addressed by the President John Adams to the Senate and House of Representatives, the 3d of April, 1798.

As I was at Paris at the time of the negociation, and as I am well acquainted with the propositions which were made to the Commissioners of the United States, by a person who was accustomed to seeing them every day, I hold it my duty to deny these scandalous imputations, the publicity of which may cause results contrary to the spirit of reconciliation which animates the two nations.

It is not by defamation, that the French Republic can be arrested in its victorious career.—The friends of peace, should not look for the accomplishment of their hopes, when it shall learn, that the Commissioners, who were sent for the purpose of re-establishing harmony, and terminating the differences, which have existed between the two governments, are wholly occupied in inciting their fellow-citizens, against the chiefs of the Republic.

I myself well know, that it was the intention of the French Government, to demand a contribution from the American Government, as an indemnity for the losses which the treaty of commerce with England, (manifest violation of neutrality, on the part of the United States) caused to France; but this contribution was for the state, and not for the members of the government, and the men who have thought proper to make use of the pretext, to cast a blame on the conduct of the first Magistrates of a great nation, disclose a secret design to hurry their fellow citizens into a war, which would be fatal to them, in order to gratify some private resentments, or personal views. It is not thus, if I mistake not, that pacificators ought to conduct themselves.

What man, possessed of the least degree of common sense, after the accusations brought against Messrs. W. X Y Z by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States, could admit the insinuations directed against the members of the French government. What can be the result?—Is it Peace or War?——Such an intrigue can have no other tendency, than to render a reconciliation more and more difficult; and yet it was to conciliate two people, formed to be friends, that the government of the United States sent their Commissioners to France.

The Commissioners of the Federal government contest, that Messrs. W X Y Z. were not possessed of any powers; and if we suppose for a moment, that Messrs. W X Y Z are not mere imaginary beings, was it not the duty of the Commissioners to have denounced them to the Directory. Unofficial individuals were as likely to have been the agents of the Cabinet of St. James's, as any other government; would it not therefore have been more wise, in such circumstances, before so hastily publishing this libel, to have come to an explanation, that might have cleared all up?

When a nation sincerely desires peace, it does not employ itself in conjuring up wrongs, and producing absurd charges, against the power with which it would wish to maintain it;—but, when it desires war, it employs every means which can render it inevitable.

"Would you" (says Machiavel) "would you, that a prince, or a people, should lose every desire to make peace, or to preserve it? Here is an infallible method, the effects of which are sure and durable;—render them guilty of some crime, or great injury, towards the enemy with whom you would wish to hinder their reconciliation.—The fear of the penalty, which they would be conscious of having incurred, would stop all ideas of peace from them."

Twenty powers were leagued to annihilate France. France has conquered them all, and in granting them peace, exacted from every one, either cessions or contributions. The United States have broken the treaty, which connected them with France; the violation of this treaty, which was the fruit of the blood of Frenchmen, shed for the establishment of American independence, and a considerable sum of money furnished to the Americans to support the war, has been of incalculable disadvantage to the Republic. And now therefore, the Republic thinks it has a right to demand satisfaction.——The law of nations, and the example of past times, have served as the basis of the conduct of the French government; and it is not now, when the Directory advances with a sure and firm step towards immortality, when it is surrounded with so splendid a crown of glory, that shafts thrown by feeble hands, can reach or injure it.

I am so well acquainted with France, as to be able to assure you, that the People of the United States have many friends there.

* *Meaning the Despatches from our Envoys.*

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It is not by defamation, that the French Republic can be arrested in its victorious career.—The friends of peace, should not look for the accomplishment of their hopes, when it shall learn, that the Commissioners, who were sent for the purpose of re establishing harmony, and terminating the differences, which have existed between the two governments, are wholly occupied in inciting their fellow-citizens, against the chiefs of the Republic.

I myself well know, that it was the intention of the French Government, to DEMAND a contribution from the American Government, as an indemnity for the losses which the treaty of commerce with England, (manifest violation of neutrality, on the part of the United States) caused to France; but this contribution was for the state, and not for the members of the government, and the men who have thought proper to make use of the pretext, to cast a blame on the conduct of the first Magistrates of a great nation, disclose a secret design to hurry their fellow citizens into a war, which would be fatal to them, in order to gratify some private resentments, or personal views. It is not thus, if I mistake not, that pacificators ought to conduct themselves.

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I am so well acquainted with France, as to be able to assure you, that the People of the United States have many friends there.

* *Meaning the Despatches from our Envoys.*

among the chiefs of the government, and that propositions, sincerely made, would not have been rejected; but when negociators carry with them such a spirit, as dictated the despatches of the Plenipotentiaries of the United States, we ought not to be surprized, if they failed in their mission.

My intention, in thus addressing you these reflections, has not been to justify the members of the French government; the enemies, who created their glorious labours, sufficiently eulogize them.—I only wished to offer a fresh homage, of the respect and gratitude due by all Frenchmen to them, for the services they have never ceased to render the country.

(Signed) T. HEDOUVILLE.

NEW YORK, May 31.

By the Cutter Constitution, of 10 guns, Captain Slater, in 37 days from Falmouth via Halifax, we have papers to the 16th April, the latest yet received. They contain much interesting matter.

In England the contributions are general and liberal to an astonishing degree; the people are universally preparing for the threatened and expected invasion – they are every where embodying, and express the utmost loyalty, and a determined resolution, to defend with their lives, their property and their independence, against their old implacable foes. They discover signs of the greatest anxiety; but none of disaffection or dismay

In France the exertions and preparations for the descent, are truly formidable. The conquest of England appears to be the passionate wish of the nation, and towards the attainment of that object they strain every nerve of their own, and employ the whole united resources of their allies

Ireland still continues to be a scene of discontent and of insurrection; and under the severest military law.

PARIS, March 27.

BATAVIAN CONSTITUTION.

Letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the President of the Executive Directory.

2 Germinal, March 22.

CITIZEN President, I this instant receive intelligence, that the plan of a Constitution, presented to the Constituent Assembly, of the Batavian people, has just been definitively adopted. (Signed)

CH. MAN. TALLEYRAND.

March 31.

The Executive Directory has this day decreed, that Gen. Buonaparte shall repair to Brest within 10 days; and that he is charged with the direction of all the forces, both military and naval, destined for the expedition against England.

Signed MERLIN, *President.*

We have before announced that the Council of Ancients, of the Cisalpine Republic, had rejected the treaty of Alliance, which its Plenipotentiaries had concluded with the French Republic. This news is not only true, but we are assured, that the French Executive Directory, enraged at their refusal to sanction the treaty concluded between the Plenipotentiaries of the two Republics, have passed a severe Arrêt, by which, considering that all the territory of the Cisalpine Republic has been conquered by French republicans, and that the Independence which was granted to it, was on condition of a treaty of Alliance, necessary for both people, but of which the acceptation has been hindered by the intrigues of certain persons, bought over by the enemies of both Governments; considering also, that on account of this refusal, the French Republic resumes all its rights over the Cisalpine territory, it is decreed, (among other things) 1st. There shall be raised a contribution for the support of the Troops of the French Republic in Italy; 2d. The functions of the citizens (to the number of 21 including the President) who had been appointed members of the Cisalpine Council of Ancients, by the General in Chief, shall be suspended, and their persons arrested.

It is thought that the motives which induced the Cisalpine Council of Ancients to reject the treaty are 1—2. The article which obliged the Cisalpines to furnish, for a time not limited, 18 millions for the support of 25 thousand French troops. 2d, That which required them to fortify at their own expence, and under the direction of French engineers, certain places to remain always in the hands of garrisons chiefly composed of French troops. 3. The article in which it is stipulated, that the Cisalpine army shall always be under the command of French officers.

April 5.

Admiral Nelly commands at Brest. He is in the Ocean, of 120 guns. Eight men of war, are with him. The greatest activity prevails, all along the coast.

LONDON, April 12.

Yesterday a cabinet council was held, at which all the ministers in town attended. It is conjectured, that the object of the council's meeting was to consider the propriety of recommending a general arming of the people, by forming associations in every district of the kingdom; the time of exercise to be so appointed as to interfere as little as possible with the occupations of those who are engaged in business, but who are still anxious to show their zeal in defence of the country.

Although this measure of a general arming has probably been long under consideration, we are led to think that it has been hastened by the accounts which, as we stated yesterday, government has received within the last few days from France. It is not merely at Brest and at Havre where the preparations for invasion are in the greatest forwardness, but the same activity is employed in almost every port of France and Holland, from Rochefort to the Texel. At Havre, where the greatest number of gun boats is building, the soldiers were called out of their beds twice last week, during the most tempestuous weather, to the exercise of manœuvring with cannon, in and out of these boats, as if they were actually preparing to land in this country. This was done, no doubt, in order to render the men accustomed and expert to this kind of exercise, as well as to conceal the precise moment when they may really be called upon to embark on the expedition against England. The best information confirms the opinion, that the French will endeavour to carry their views into effect, by a *coup-de-main*.—The powers granted to Buonaparte, as our readers will see by the late Arrete of the Directory, are of the most unlimited and extensive nature; as he has the entire command of this expedition both by sea and land.—The French have enforced the requisition in Holland, of every fifth man.

It is perfectly true, that his Majesty intends to hoist the Royal Standard, in the camp about to be marked out near Windsor; in which neighbourhood very large magazines of flour are now forming, so as to supply the environs of the metropolis, in case the enemy should effect a landing in either of the adjacent counties lying near the sea, by which there might be a momentary interruption to the communication with the port of London.

It has long been evident, that the French have determined to revolutionize the kingdom of Naples. The inhabitants of that country have resolved to reject the demands of the French, and to defend themselves with vigour. But what resistance can they make to the arms of France? Their resistance comes too late. Their arming in their own defence will be a season of war. If France is determined to revolutionize Naples there seems no probability that it can oppose effectual resistance. If ambition is to be the rule of action (as we see it is) no power can stand, but that which can defend itself. In the present state of politics, a nation that is unable or unwilling to maintain its independence by force of arms, will be no nation at all.

We learn by a letter from Venice, of the 24th ult. that an Austrian army is assembling in the vicinity of Verona, which is to be joined by a part of the garrison of Venice.

Despatches were yesterday received at Lord Grenville's office from Lisbon, which are understood to contain an intimation of a treaty of peace between France and Portugal being in a considerable state of forwardness through the mediation of the Court of Spain.

The Irish mail of the 9th inst. arrived yesterday, and also a king's messenger from Dublin. The provinces continue in the most alarming state of disturbance; and such are the apprehensions entertained, even in the capital, that iron gates are about to be erected on all the bridges of the river Liffey, which runs through the city, at each of which a strong military guard is to be stationed. An official copy of the order of the commander in chief, the substance of which appeared in our last will be found under the head Dublin.

Lord Bridport is ordered to cruize with the channel fleet between the Lizard and the Cove of Cork, and a squadron is to be sent to cruize off the Irish coast, from Cork to the bay of Galway.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, April 10.

"We are all in bustle here, orders having been received for the grand fleet to put to sea, which is expected to sail to morrow morning, under the command of Lord Bridport. Should the Brest fleet venture out, we have every hope that we shall see more men of war safely moored in our own ports."

April 13.

The following are the particulars of the advices received by Government from Sir Richard Strachan:

On the evening of the 8th instant, 38 gun vessels came out of the river Seine, and endeavoured to steal round the coast to the Westward unperceived. Sir Richard Strachan in the Diamond, with the Hydra frigate in company, attacked these vessels and engaged them for several hours during the night. The firing ceased about one o'clock on the morning of the 9th. At day break it was perceived that the gun vessels had taken shelter in the river Caen. It is not ascertained that much damage was done to the Enemy though some of the officers of Sir Richard Strachan's squadron state that one of the gun vessels was sunk. It is supposed they had troops on board. The gun vessels were in such shallow water, that our frigates could not approach them very near.

There was no man killed or wounded on board the Diamond and Hydra, nor did they suffer any material damage.

In consequence of a letter sent on Wednesday by Mr. Secretary Dundas to the Lord Mayor, to know what Volunteer Corps, besides the Militia, were at present raised in the City of London for the defence of the Country, his Lordship held a meeting of Aldermen yesterday at the Mansion house. We understand that requisitions are to be immediately issued to invite Volunteers in every Ward to incorporate themselves in a body for the above purpose.

We are informed that Pius VI. is to remain at Sienna, the French Directory having allowed him to exercise there his spiritual government.

Yesterday arrived the two Hamburgh Mails due on Wednesday.

The City of Hamburgh has settled her differences with the French Directory, by paying a ransom of six millions of livres Tournois.

Nothing is as yet determined at Rastadt, in regard to the secularization of the Ecclesiastical States in Germany, as proposed by the French Plenipotentiaries.

The King of Naples continues to make the most vigorous preparations for defence, in case his dominions should be invaded by the French; but no act of hostility has yet taken place.

A letter from Francfort of the 27th ult. informs us, that all English goods, have been prohibited throughout the provinces limited on the left banks of the Rhine. They are to be sent out of the country within the next four weeks, on pain of confiscation.

A letter from Ancona, of the 20th ult, advises that the French are fitting out a considerable armament in that port, destined to make a descent on the Neapolitan coast, in order to take the Neapolitan troops in the rear, who are assembled on the frontiers.

The plate of the churches at Rome has been put into a state of requisition.

A new contribution has been also levied in that city. The Ex Prince Borgheri has been required to furnish 180,000 pezi duri, the Ex Princess Sainte Croix 30,000, the Senator Rezzonico 20,000, and so on gradually and proportionably, with respect to the riches of individuals. Public tranquility is completely re-established, but there is much secret discontent among the people. All the Ecclesiastics who are not natives of Rome, have been ordered to quit the city.

An embargo has been laid at Havre on all the neutral vessels in that port.

Citizen Scherer, Minister at War, has issued an order to the Commanders of the national guard, enjoining them to arrest all the seamen they find in the interior, and to give notice thereof to the minister of marine.

Orders have been given no longer to keep fires in the light houses in our ports, because they serve as rallying points to the enemy.—This measure will produce good effect.

The Venetians are said to be extremely discontented with the Imperial Government, and bitterly regret their liberty. The conduct of the Austrian Government is said to be very severe.

The Cisalpine Republic having refused to comply with the 2d and 9th articles of the treaty of Campo Formio, relative to the property possessed by Imperial subjects in the Cisalpine territory, his Imperial Majesty has ordered, by way of reprisal, all the property of Cisalpine subjects in the Imperial dominions to be sequestered.

April 14.

The French have taken possession of the famous Maria Stein, in the Canton of Soleure, and dismissed all the Priests, except some old men, with liberty to carry with them all their private effects.—The shrine was very rich, and will afford a good booty to the *new freres et amis* of the Swiss. There were found, in its recesses a hundred butts of Wine.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth April 12.

"Sailed this evening, under the command of Lord Bridport, his Majesty's ships, the

	Guns	
Royal George,	100	Adm. Lord Bridport, Rear Ad. C. M. Pole, Capt. W. Domett.
Royal Sovereign,	100	V. A. Sir A. Gardner, Capt. W. Bedford.
Neptune,	98	Capt. Sir E. Gower,
Barfleur,	98	J. R. Dacres,
Atlas,	98	M. Squire,
Sans Pareil,	84	W. Browell,
Cæsar,	84	R. Home,
Triumph,	74	W. H. Effington,
Mars,	74	Alex. Hood,
Defiance,	74	T. Jones,
Naiad frigate,	36	W. Pierrepoint,
Megæra, fireship,	14	G. J. Shirely.

FRENCH AND SPANISH FLEETS.

The following state of French and Spanish Navies, which, we are informed, is generally correct, shows that our enemies are determined to omit no exertions, to enable them to meet us at sea.—There can arise no apprehension with respect to the Republican force at Brest; but the situation of Lord St. Vincent, who, with only 33 ships of the line, will have to contend (as appears by the following statement) with no less a force than 72 line of battle ships, should they succeed in effecting a junction, must be highly interesting. The acknowledged circumspection of Lord Spencer will, no doubt, provide against such an event, by sending a proper reinforcement to the gallant Admiral.

A List of the Republican Fleet rendezvousing at Brest, April 1798.

1 of 130 guns,	5 of	80
2 of 120,	32 of	74
2 of 110,		—
Total,		42

A List of the Toulon fleet, March.

3 of 120 guns,	12 of	74
2 of 80,		—
Total,		16
Brest down,		42
Total,		— 58

SPANISH FLEET,

At Cadiz of the line,	22
At Carthagena, ditto,	16
At Ferrol, ditto,	12
	— 50

April 15.

Vice Admiral Sir Richard Onslow was expected to sail from Yarmouth on Saturday, to join the squadron off the Texel.

The Constitution cutter is appointed to sail from Falmouth with the mails for the West Indies. The Plymouth lugger with those for America, probably sailed on Thursday last.

A letter from the Hague, dated April 21st says, —"Our republic will take a very active part in the expedition preparing against England. There is now equipping in our ports, more than a thousand transports which are to sail next month for the coast of France."

We stated in our paper of Friday last, that a cabinet council had been held on the preceding day, which was supposed to be for the purpose of considering of the propriety of a general arming of the people: on Saturday a circular letter from Mr. Dundas was sent to the lord lieutenants of all the maritime counties in the kingdom, (a copy of which we have given in this day's paper) recommending them to form associations in every district, and pointing out the measures which appear to be best calculated for carrying this plan into the fullest effect. The letter is highly important, and we have no doubt but all classes of men will see the necessity of strengthening the hands of government by their personal services. In assisting their country, they will also afford the surest protection to their own families and property.

With the circular letter above alluded to, there was also sent a paper, containing proposals for rendering the body of the people instrumental in the general defence, for saving their property and distressing the enemy, by removing the means of subsistence from threatened parts of the country, as also for insuring the necessary supplies to his majesty's forces, and facilitating their movements in case of an invasion, without making any expensive preparation.

This paper contains, 1st. A plan for driving the live stock of such parts of the country as may become exposed to the inroads of the enemy, as also for saving other descriptions of property, as much as possible; and for rendering the body of the people instrumental in the general defence, in case of an invasion;

2dly—A plan for an association of the nobility, gentry, and yeomanry, to supply such number of waggons, carts and horses, in aid of the provisions made by the mutiny act, as may be necessary for carrying on his majesty's service, as also to contribute to the supply of his majesty's forces, with flour, wheat, oats, hay, straw, and fuel, in case of an invasion; and

3dly—a plan for insuring a regular supply of bread to his majesty's forces in case of an invasion.

April 16.

The French have 100,000 men, at and within 50 miles of Brest.

The Swiss are to form a Republic, representative and democratic—to be governed by a Senate of 24, and a grand council of 48, with a Directory of 5—to reside at Lausanne.

Of PORTUGAL.

The Portuguese Minister d'Araujo, has been released from the Temple.

Since the Swiss have submitted, the last accounts say, that the expedition against Portugal, is immediately to take place. The staff of the army destined to act against Portugal, under Gen. Augereau, is appointed.

Sir Horatio Nelson, has destroyed about 40 gun boats on the French coast.

At every port where boats, have been built, orders have been received to concentrate them near Brest.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.

The following resolution was agreed to in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Resolved, That this House, in refusing to allow Thomas Pinckney, late Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of London, and Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Madrid, to receive the presents usually made by these courts, to foreign ministers upon taking their leave, was induced to such refusal, by motives solely of general policy, and not by any view personal to the said Thomas Pinckney.

May 25.

Yesterday at 11 o'clock, the Secretary of War, accompanied by Capt. Barry, Commander of the frigate United States, and Captain Dale, Commander of the ship of war Ganges, went on board the latter ship and delivered his orders to Capt. Dale. On the Secretary's leaving the ship, a salute was fired; immediately after which, she weighed anchor, to proceed to her cruising station.

May 28.

Saturday the House of Representatives went into the discussion of the bill from the Senate for the more effectual protection of the commerce and coast of the United States (published in our paper of Tuesday last) when after the rejection of some proposed amendments, the yeas and nays were taken on the final passing of the bill, they are as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen, Bier, Bartlett, Bayard, Brooks, Bullock Champlin, Chapman, Cochran, Coit, Clark, Dana, Dennis, Dent, Edmond, Evans, A. Foster D. Foster, Freeman, Glen, Goodrich, Griswold, Grove, Harper, Hartley, Hindman Hofmer, Imlay, Kittera, Lyman, Machir, Mathews, Morgan, Morris, Otis, J. Parker, Reed, Schureman, Sewall, Shepard, Sinnickson, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, Thatcher, Thomas, Thomson, Tillinghast, Van Allen, Wadsworth, J. Williams—50.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin, Bardd, Benton, Blount, Brent, Bryant, Burges, T. Claiborne, W. Claiborne, Clopton, Davis, Dawson, Elmendorph, Fowler, Gallatin, Gillespie, Gregg, Hanson, Harrison, Havens, Heister, Holmes, Jones, Locke, Lyon, Macon, M'Clenachan, M'Dowell, Milledge, New, W. Smith, Sprigg, Stanford, Sumpter, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Venable, R. Williams—49.

among the chiefs of the government, and that propositions, sincerely made, would not have been rejected; but when negociators carry with them such a spirit, as dictated the despatches of the Plenipotentiaries of the United States, we ought not to be surprized, if they failed in their mission.

My intention, in thus addressing you these reflections, has not been to justify the members of the French government; the enemies, who created their glorious labours, sufficiently eulogize them.—I only wished to offer a fresh homage, of the respect and gratitude due by all Frenchmen to them, for the services they have never ceased to render the country.

(Signed) T. HEDOUVILLE.

NEW YORK, May 31.

By the Cutter Constitution, of 10 guns, Captain Slater, in 37 days from Falmouth via Halifax, we have papers to the 16th April, the latest yet received. They contain much interesting matter.

In England the contributions are general and liberal to an astonishing degree; the people are universally preparing for the threatened and expected invasion – they are every where embodying, and express the utmost loyalty, and a determined resolution to defend with their lives, their property and their independence, against their old implacable foes. They discover signs of the greatest anxiety; but none of disaffection or dismay

In France the exertions and preparations for the descent, are truly formidable. The conquest of England appears to be the passionate wish of the nation, and towards the attainment of that object they strain every nerve of their own, and employ the whole united resources of their allies

Ireland still continues to be a scene of discontent and of insurrection; and under the severest military law.

PARIS, March 27.

BATAVIAN CONSTITUTION.

Letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the President of the Executive Directory.

2 Germinal, March 22.

CITIZEN President, I this instant receive intelligence, that the plan of a Constitution, presented to the Constituent Assembly, of the Batavian people, has just been definitively adopted. (Signed)

CH. MAN. TALLEYRAND.

March 31.

The Executive Directory has this day decreed, that Gen. Buonaparte shall repair to Brest within 10 days; and that he is charged with the direction of all the forces, both military and naval, destined for the expedition against England.

Signed MERLIN, *President.*

We have before announced that the Council of Ancients, of the Cisalpine Republic, had rejected the treaty of Alliance, which its Plenipotentiaries had concluded with the French Republic. This news is not only true, but we are assured, that the French Executive Directory, enraged at their refusal to sanction the treaty concluded between the Plenipotentiaries of the two Republics, have passed a severe Arret, by which, considering that all the territory of the Cisalpine Republic has been conquered by French republicans, and that the Independence which was granted to it, was on condition of a treaty of Alliance, necessary for both people, but of which the acceptation has been hindered by the intrigues of certain persons, bought over by the enemies of both Governments; considering also, that on account of this refusal, the French Republic resumes all its rights over the Cisalpine territory, it is decreed, (among other things) 1st. There shall be raised a contribution for the support of the Troops of the French Republic in Italy; 2d. The functions of the citizens (to the number of 21 including the President) who had been appointed members of the Cisalpine Council of Ancients, by the General in Chief, shall be suspended, and their persons arrested.

It is thought that the motives which induced the Cisalpine Council of Ancients to reject the treaty are 1—1. The article which obliged the Cisalpines to furnish, for a time not limited, 18 millions for the support of 25 thousand French troops. 2d, That which required them to fortify at their own expence, and under the direction of French engineers, certain places to remain always in the hands of garrisons chiefly composed of French troops. 3. The article in which it is stipulated, that the Cisalpine army shall always be under the command of French officers.

April 5.

Admiral Nelly commands at Brest. He is in the Ocean, of 120 guns. Eight men of war, are with him. The greatest activity prevails, all along the coast.

LONDON, April 18.

Yesterday a cabinet council was held, at which all the ministers in town attended. It is conjectured, that the object of the council's meeting was to consider the propriety of recommending a general arming of the people, by forming associations in every district of the kingdom; the time of exercise to be so appointed as to interfere as little as possible with the occupations of those who are engaged in business, but who are still anxious to show their zeal in defence of the country.

Although this measure of a general arming has probably been long under consideration, we are led to think that it has been hastened by the accounts which, as we stated yesterday, government has received within the last few days from France. It is not merely at Brest and at Havre where the preparations for invasion are in the greatest forwardness, but the same activity is employed in almost every port of France and Holland, from Rochefort to the Texel. At Havre, where the greatest number of gun boats is building, the soldiers were called out of their beds twice last week, during the most tempestuous weather, to the exercise of manœuvring with cannon, in and out of these boats, as if they were actually preparing to land in this country. This was done, no doubt, in order to render the men accustomed and expert to this kind of exercise, as well as to conceal the precise moment when they may really be called upon to embark on the expedition against England. The best information confirms the opinion, that the French will endeavour to carry their views into effect, by a *coup de main*.——The powers granted to Buonaparte, as our readers will see by the late Arrete of the Directory, are of the most unlimited and extensive nature; as he has the entire command of this expedition both by sea and land.——The French have enforced the requisition in Holland, of every fifth man.

It is perfectly true, that his Majesty intends to hoist the Royal Standard, in the camp about to be marked out near Windsor; in which neighbourhood very large magazines of flour are now forming, so as to supply the environs of the metropolis, in case the enemy should effect a landing in either of the adjacent counties lying near the sea, by which there might be a momentary interruption to the communication with the port of London.

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April 24.

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"Sailed this evening, under the command of Lord Bridport, his Majesty's ships, the

	Guns	
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Neptune,	98	Capt. Sir E. Gower,
Barfleur,	98	J. R. Dacres,
Atlas,	98	M. Squire,
Sans Pareil,	84	W. Browell,
Cæsar,	84	R. Home,
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	Total,		— 58

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2dly—A plan for an association of the nobility, gentry, and yeomanry, to supply such number of waggons, carts and horses, in aid of the provisions made by the mutiny act, as may be necessary for carrying on his majesty's service, as also to contribute to the supply of his majesty's forces, with flour, wheat, oats, hay, straw, and fuel, in case of an invasion; and

3dly—a plan for insuring a regular supply of bread to his majesty's forces in case of an invasion.

April 26.

The French have 100 000 men, at and within 50 miles of Brest.

The Swiss are to form a Republic, representative and democratic—to be governed by a Senate of 24, and a grand council of 48, with a Directory of 5—to reside at Lausanne.

Of PORTUGAL.

The Portuguese Minister d'Araujo, has been released from the Temple.

Since the Swiss have submitted, the last accounts say, that the expedition against Portugal, is immediately to take place. The staff of the army destined to act against Portugal, under Gen. Augereau, is appointed.

Sir Horatio Nelson, has destroyed about 40 gun boats on the French coast.

At every port where boats, have been built, orders have been received to concentrate them near Brest.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.

The following resolution was agreed to in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Resolved, That this House, in refusing to allow Thomas Pinckney, late Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of London, and Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Madrid, to receive the presents usually made by these courts, to foreign ministers upon taking their leave, was induced to such refusal, by motives solely of general policy, and not by any view personal to the said Thomas Pinckney.

May 25.

Yesterday at 11 o'clock, the Secretary of War, accompanied by Capt. Barry, Commander of the frigate United States, and Captain Dale, Commander of the ship of war Ganges, went on board the latter ship and delivered his orders to Capt. Dale. On the Secretary's leaving the ship, a salute was fired; immediately after which, she weighed anchor, to proceed to her cruising station.

May 28.

Saturday the House of Representatives went into the discussion of the bill from the Senate for the more effectual protection of the commerce and coast of the United States (published in our paper of Tuesday last) when after the rejection of some proposed amendments, the yeas and nays were taken on the final passing of the bill, they are as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen, Bee, Bartlett, Bayard, Brooks, Bullock, Champlin, Chapman, Cochran, Coit, Craik, Dana, Dennis, Dent, Edmond, Evans, A. Foster, D. Foster, Freeman, Gilman, Goodrich, Griswold, Grove, Harper, Hartley, Hindman, Hosmer, Imlay, Kittera, Lyman, Machir, Mathews, Morgan, Morris, Otis, J. Parker, Reed, Schureman, Sewall, Shepard, Sinnickson, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, Thatcher, Thomas, Thomson, Tillinghast, Van Allen, Wadsworth, J. Williams—50.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin, Bard, Benton, Blount, Brent, Bryan, Burges, T. Claiborne, W. Claiborne, Clopton, Davis, Dawson, Elmendorph, Fowler, Gallatin, Gillespie, Gregg, Hanna, Harrison, Havens, Heister, Holmes, Jones, Locke, Lyon, Macon, M'Clenachan, M'Dowell, Milledge, New, W. Smith, Sprigg, Stanford, Sumpter, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Venable, R. Williams—40.

In order to give an idea of the conſequences of this bill, it is only neceſſary to ſtate part of the arguments of Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, in favour of the bill's being paſſed on Saturday, rather than delaying the third reading to Monday (this day.) Several members agreed that it would be but prudent to delay the paſſing of a bill amounting to a declaration of war, for a few days.

Mr. Bayard ſaid, that the bill was of that nature, that it ſhould be paſſed immediately, to be at all effectual. There are now French veſſels of war within the Capes of Delaware, and there is a treaty ſtill in exiſtence between the United States and France; there have ariſen ſufficient cauſes for our entire avoidance of the treaty with France, but we have not done ſo; therefore the treaty is binding on the Preſident, whoſe authority does not extend to contravene that treaty. Now by that treaty, not only French armed veſſels may come into our ports, and bring in their prizes, but they may alſo ſail out of our ports at any time unmoleſted, and we are bound not to give them hindrance. This bill is meant expreſsly to authorize the Preſident to ſeize upon any armed veſſels belonging to France, which may be found in our waters, or which may have taken any of our veſſels. The Preſident cannot otherwiſe do it, without violating the treaty; we muſt therefore give that authority by law, an authority which this bill is expreſsly calculated to give.

(Aurora.)

Loſs of the Braak ſloop of war.

On Friday afternoon, the Braak, Britiſh ſloop of war, Capt. Drew, juſt at the entrance of Old Kyle Roads, and within half a mile of the light houſe, was unfortunately upſet, by a ſudden ſquall, and inſtantly ſunk; Captain Drew, all his officers (except the boatſwain and and mates)—about 40 of the crew and 9 Spaniſh priſoners were drowned, although every aſſiſtance was immediately afforded by two pilot boats then in ſight.—The Braak ſailed from Cork with the fleet from this country, but parted from them off the W. Iſles in a gale of wind—about thirty days ſince fell in with and captured a rich Spaniſh ſhip, out 80 days from La Plata bound to Cadiz, with 200 tons of copper, &c. on board, and had juſt brought her in ſafe to the Delaware, when the melancholy accident happened.

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The following veſſels are below——Ship Manchester, Barker, Liverpool; Clotbier, Gardner, do. Nancy, Jay, (of Boſton) London; Harmony, Willigton, Jamaica.

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To Merchants and Traders.

The Inſurance Company of this City have come to a reſolution not to inſure any veſſel or cargo bound to a French port—I almoſt think I hear the Sans Culottes' guts grumble at the very ſound of the news.——The Lord have mercy on the poor Frogs now! *(Per. Gaz.)*

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"*Reſolved that it is expedient to ſuſpend all Commercial Intercourſe between the United States and the French Republic, or her poſſeſſions until an adjuſtment of the exiſting differances between the two powers ſhall be effected.*"

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—

We underſtand that Capt. Coffin, of the Columbia, from Rotterdam, has brought deſpatches for government.

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Yeſterday arrived his Britanic Majeſty's armed brig Earl Moria, Captain Fawſon, from Annapolis, (N. S.) In which came paſſengers the family of Mr. Barclay, the Commiſſioner appointed on the part of Great-Britain to ſettle the Eaſtern boundary of the United States.

NORWICH, *(Con.)* May 24.

Laſt Sunday, the fine ſhip Hope, Capt. Elijah Clark, went down the river for the Weſt Indies. The Hope mounts 16 guns beſides ſwivels, and carries fifty men.

BOSTON, June 2.

Gottenburgh, in Swedee, is made a free port. By one article in the ordinance, Rum may be admitted when directly imported in veſſels belonging to the United States of America, or in Swediſh veſſels.

The Legiſlature of Connecticut is fortifying the ſeaports of that ſtate.

NEWPORT, June 5.

On Monday next the Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State are to meet in this Town by Adjournment.

The Reſolution for Suſpending the Commercial Intercourſe between the United States and the French Republic or her Settlements, laid on the Table of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday the 28th ult. by Mr. Harper, was the next Day called up, and referred to the Committee for the Protection of Commerce, to Report by Bill or otherwiſe.

The Ship Adriana, of Baltimore, is bought into the Service of Government, as a Cruizer; as is alſo the beautiful Ship Herald, of Boſton, built for the London Trade, and is now equipping.

The French Privateer, Le Reſource, Capt. Love, of 6 Guns, and 60 Men, has been taken on our Coaſt, and ſent into New Providence, by the Britiſh Frigate Theſus;—and the notorious French Privateer Jean Bart, has been taken, by his Britannic Majeſty's Ship Rover, and carried into Halifax.

APPOINTMENT—BY AUTHORITY.

BENJAMIN STODDERT, of Maryland, ſecretary of the Navy—vice George Cabot, declined.

MARRIED]—On Sunday Evening, by the Rev. Theodore Dehon, Mr. WALTER CHANNING, of this Town, to Miſs SMITH, of South-Carolina.

—The ſame Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Dehon, Capt. SETH DEAN, of Boſton, to Miſs FRANCES BOURS, ſecond Daughter of John Bours Eſq; of this Town.

DIED]—On his Paſſage Home from Berbice, Captain SAMUEL JOHNSON, of this Town.

To THE PRESIDENT *of the* UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA.

The reſpectful Addreſs of the Subſcribers, Inhabitants of the Town of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

SIR.

AT this alarming Criſis, when a Foreign Power cheriſhes the unfounded and dangerous Opinion, that the People and the Government of the United States are divided, and is thereby encouraged to entertain the moſt hoſtile Projects againſt both; we conſider it our Duty, to declare to you, and the World, that our Affections are wedded to our Conſtitution and our Government; that all the Objects of your Adminiſtration, and the Means by which they have been purſued, particularly as they regard the Republic of France, poſſeſs our moſt cordial Approbation and grateful Applauſe.

Believing Peace to be the true Policy of our Country, we rejoice to find, by your Inſtructions to our Envoys, that you have endeavoured, by every prudent and honorable Expedient, to avert the Calamities of War, and to preſerve, undiminiſhed, the public Harmony and Proſperity; and we are conſcious that you could not have gone further, in the Purſuit of this Object, without violating the good Faith, proſtrating the Honor, or ſurrendering the Independence of the United States.——On an Occaſion ſo intereſting, we beg Leave to offer you the Aſſurances of our Reſpect,—ſolemnly pledging ourſelves, that by uniting cloſely with the Government; repoſing in it a liberal Confidence; acquieſcing cheerfully in whatever Burdens the public Exigencies may require, we will with Zeal, with Perſeverance, and all the Energy of a People determined to be free and independent, reſiſt Foreign Influence, and repel Foreign Aggreſſion.

—

To the INHABITANTS of the Town of NEWPORT in the State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you, for this cordial Addreſs—when you declare to the World, that your Affections, are wedded to your Conſtitution and Government, that all the Objects of my Adminiſtration, and the means by which they have been purſued, particularly as they regard the Republic of France, poſſeſs your moſt cordial Approbation, and grateful Applauſe, that I have endeavored by every prudent and honorable Expedient to avert the Calamities of War, and preſerve undiminiſhed, the public Harmony and Proſperity, and that I could not have gone further, in purſuit of theſe Objects, without violating the Faith, proſtrating the Honor, or ſurrendering the Independence of the United States; that by uniting cloſely with the Government, repoſing in it a liberal Confidence, acquieſcing cheerfully, in whatever Burthens, the public Exigencies may require, you will with Zeal, and Perſeverance, and all the Energy of a People, determined to be free, and independent, reſiſt foreign Influence, and repel foreign Aggreſſion, you deſerve well of your Country, and command my moſt hearty Thanks.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 28th, 1798.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, June 4.

ENTERED,	*From*
Ship Gadſden, Hayward,	Halifax
Brig Polly, Brown,	Havanna
—— William Rathbone,	Berbice
Sloop Pomona, Earl,	Ditto
—— Fanny, Tripp,	Ditto
—— Good Intent, Gardiner,	Havanna
Schooner Chance, Dyman,	St. John's Iſland
Sloop Leopard, Wilſon,	Providence
—— Sally, Waldin,	Ditto
—— Defiance, Place,	Norfolk
—— Ranger, Ambroſe,	New York
—— Lucy, Sampſon,	Boſton
Schooner Winſaw Packet, Burdick,	Georgetown

CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Hope, Gifford,	Providence
Sloop Eſther, Dean,	Paſquatank
—— Concord, Cahoone,	New York
—— Betſy, Hiller,	Perth-Amboy

At a TOWN-COUNCIL, *held at Newport, June 4 1798*

RESOLVED, That the ASSIZE of BREAD, until further Orders, be as follows, *to wit*:——

Superfine Flour, at 7 Dollars per Barrel.

	lb.	*oz.*
An 8d. Loaf, to weigh	2	8
A 4d. Ditto,	1	4
A 2d. Ditto,	0	10
A 1d. Biſcuit,	0	5

By Order of Council,
Witneſs
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council Clerk.*

THE Grand Lodge of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, for the State of Rhode Iſland, &c. will meet at Providence, on Wedneſday the 27th Day of June next, to celebrate the Feaſt of ST. JOHN the *Baptiſt*.

The Officers of the Lodges under its Juriſdiction will attend with their Communications.

And a general Attendance of the Brethren is requeſted.

By Order of the Moſt Worſhipful
JABEZ BOWEN, *Grand-Maſter.*
JOHN HANDY, *Grand Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 29, 1798.

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Marker,

Having juſt Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and *INDIA*

GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual low Prices!——And,

N. B While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

N. B. Home-made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, June 5, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the 18th of this Month, will be Sold,

At PUBLIC VENDUE,

A Quantity of SPARS,

As follows:——viz

About 1300 MASTS, of diff rent Sizes,

Ditto 900 SPARS, from 6 to 10 Inches——Alſo,

A Quantity of twice laid RIGGING.

CONDITIONS:—

The Whole to be Sold for CASH only.

New London, June 1, 1798.

For SALE, by the Subſcriber,

FIVE Hundred Buſhels of excellent Rye,

A few Hogſheads of Aux Cayes Molaſſes,

Firſt Baltimore Flour,

Ditto Ditto firſt Quality Pilot Bread,

And—A few Caſks of Raiſins.

☞ The above mentioned Articles will be Sold cheap for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

JOSEPH HUNTINGTON.

Newport, June 4, 1798.

FOR SALE,

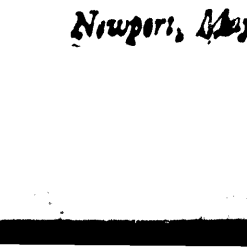
A FARM, in Point-Judith, containing about Two Hundred Acres, adjoining the Fiſhing Rocks and Sea; where is to be had, at all Seaſons of the Year, the beſt Kind of Sea Manure in the greateſt Plenty; a new Houſe and Crib, a Cheeſe House and Barn, and an excellent Orchard of the beſt Kind of Fruit.—For Terms, and further Particulars, apply to

STEPHEN HAZZARD.

Point Judith May 25, 1798.

ALL Perſons having Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN WOOD, late of Middletown, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Settlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make Payment to

ELIZABETH FREEBORN, *Adminiſtratrix*
Middletown, 30th of 5th Month, 1798



For SALE,

The good Ship,

AGENORIA,

(now lying at Providence) with her Appurtenances as ſhe came from Sea, Burthen about 115 Tons, about 18 Months old—Inquire of

JOSEPH ROGERS.

Newport, June 4, 1798.

For SALE, by the Subſcriber,

BROWN SUGAR, of an excellent Quality, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

Havanna White Ditto, of the firſt Quality.

Good Retailing Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead or Barrel—and Honey by the Barrel or Gallon.——For Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

June 5. JAMES PERRY.

Houſe & Gardens for Sale.

THE Subſcriber will ſell the HOUSE wherein he now dwells, with the LOTS thereto belonging, and the FURNITURE of the ſame.

CHRIST. ELLERY.

Newport, May 15th, 1798.

In order to give an idea of the conſequences of this bill, it is only neceſſary to ſtate part of the arguments of Mr. Bayard. of Delaware, in favour of the bill's being paſſed on Saturday, rather than delaying the third reading to Monday (this day.) Several members agreed that it would be but prudent to delay the paſſing of a bill amounting to a declaration of war, for a few days.

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"There is no change in the ſituation of affairs relative to America.—Two of our Envoys are about quitting Paris, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Marſhall."

—

We underſtand that Capt. Coffin, of the Columbia, from Rotterdam, has brought deſpatches for government.

—

Yeſterday arrived his Britanic Majeſty's armed brig Earl Moria, Captain Fawſon, from Annapolis, (N. S.) In which came paſſengers the family of Mr. Barclay, the Commiſſioner appointed on the part of Great-Britain to ſettle the Eaſtern boundary of the United States.

NORWICH, *(Con.)* May 24.

Laſt Sunday, the fine ſhip Hope, Capt. Elijah Clark, went down the river for the Weſt Indies. The Hope mounts 16 guns beſides ſwivels, and carries fifty men.

BOSTON, June 2.

Gottenburgh, in Sweden, is made a free port. By one article in the ordinance, Rum may be admitted when directly imported in veſſels belonging to the United States of America, or in Swediſh veſſels.

The Legiſlature of Connecticut is fortifying the ſeaports of that ſtate.

NEWPORT, June 5.

On Monday next the Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State are to meet in this Town by Adjournment.

The Reſolution for Suſpending the Commercial Intercourſe between the United States and the French Republic or her Settlements, laid on the Table of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday the 28th ult. by Mr. Harper, was the next Day called up, and referred to the Committee for the Protection of Commerce, to Report by Bill or otherwiſe.

The Ship Adriana, of Baltimore, is bought into the Service of Government, as a Cruizer; as is alſo the beautiful Ship Herald, of Boſton, built for the London Trade, and is now equipping.

The French Privateer, Le Reſource, Capt. Love, of 6 Guns, and 60 Men, has been taken on our Coaſt, and ſent into New Providence, by the Britiſh Frigate Theſis;—and the notorious French Privateer Jean Bart, has been taken, by his Britannic Majeſty's Ship Rover, and carried into Halifax.

APPOINTMENT—BY AUTHORITY.

BENJAMIN STODDERT, of Maryland, Secretary of the Navy—vice George Cabot, declined.

MARRIED]—On Sunday Evening, by the Rev. Theodore Dehon, Mr. WALTER CHANNING, of this Town, to Miſs SMITH, of South-Carolina.

—The ſame Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Dehon, Capt. SETH DEAN, of Boſton, to Miſs FRANCES BOURS, ſecond Daughter of John Bours, Eſq; of this Town.

DIED]—On his Paſſage Home from Berbice, Captain SAMUEL JOHNSON, of this Town.

To THE PRESIDENT *of the* UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA.

The reſpectful Addreſs of the Subſcribers, Inhabitants of the Town of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

SIR.

AT this alarming Criſis, when a Foreign Power cheriſhes the unfounded and dangerous Opinion, that the People and the Government of the United States are divided, and is thereby encouraged to entertain the moſt hoſtile Projects againſt both; we conſider it our Duty, to declare to you, and the World, that our Affections are wedded to our Conſtitution and our Government; that all the Objects of your Adminiſtration, and the Means by which they have been purſued, particularly as they regard the Republic of France, poſſeſs our moſt cordial Approbation and grateful Applauſe.

Believing Peace to be the true Policy of our Country, we rejoice to find, by your Inſtructions to our Envoys, that you have endeavoured, by every prudent and honorable Expedient, to avert the Calamities of War, and to preſerve, undiminiſhed, the public Harmony and Proſperity; and we are conſcious that you could not have gone further, in the Purſuit of this Object, without violating the good Faith, proſtrating the Honor, or ſurrendering the Independence of the United States.——On an Occaſion ſo intereſting, we beg Leave to offer you the Aſſurances of our Reſpect,—ſolemnly pledging ourſelves, that by uniting cloſely with the Government; repoſing in it a liberal Confidence; acquieſcing cheerfully in whatever Burdens the public Exigencies may require, we will with Zeal, with Perſeverance, and all the Energy of a People determined to be free and independent, reſiſt Foreign Influence, and repel Foreign Aggreſſion.

—

To the INHABITANTS of the Town of NEWPORT in the State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you, for this cordial Addreſs—when you declare to the World, that your Affections, are wedded to your Conſtitution and Government, that all the Objects of my Adminiſtration, and the means by which they have been purſued, particularly as they regard the Republic of France, poſſeſs your moſt cordial Approbation, and grateful Applauſe, that I have endeavored by every prudent and honorable Expedient to avert the Calamities of War, and preſerve undiminiſhed, the public Harmony and Proſperity, and that I could not have gone further, in purſuit of theſe Objects, without violating the Faith, proſtrating the Honor, or ſurrendering the Independence of the United States; that by uniting cloſely with the Government, repoſing in it a liberal Confidence, acquieſcing cheerfully, in whatever Burthens, the public Exigencies may require, you will with Zeal, and Perſeverance, and all the Energy of a People, determined to be free, and independent, reſiſt foreign Influence, and repel foreign Aggreſſion, you deſerve well of your Country, and command my moſt hearty Thanks.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 28th, 1798.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, June 4.

ENTERED, *From*

Ship Gadſden, Hayward,	Halifax
Brig Polly, Brown,	Havanna
—— William Rathbone,	Berbice
Sloop Pomona, Earl,	Ditto
—— Fanny, Tripp,	Ditto
—— Good Intent, Gardiner,	Havanna
Schooner Chance, Diman,	St. John's Iſland
Sloop Leopard, Wilſlow,	Providence
—— Sally, Waldin,	Ditto
—— Defiance, Place,	Norfolk
—— Ranger, Ambroſe,	New York
—— Lucy, Sampſon,	Boſton
Schooner Winyaw Packet, Burdick,	Georgetown

CLEARED, *For*

Ship Hope, Gifford,	Providence
Sloop Eſther, Dean,	Paſquatank
—— Concord, Cahoone,	New York
—— Betſy, Hiller,	Perth-Amboy

At a TOWN-COUNCIL, *held at Newport, June 4 1798.*

RESOLVED, That the ASSIZE of BREAD, until further Orders, be as follows, *to wit*:——

Superfine Flour, at 7 Dollars per Barrel,

	lb.	oz.
An 8d. Loaf, to weigh	2	8
A 4d. Ditto,	1	4
A 2d. Ditto,	0	10
A 1d. Biſcuit,	0	5

By Order of Council,
Witneſs,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council Clerk.*

THE Grand Lodge of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, for the State of Rhode Iſland, &c. will meet at Providence, on Wedneſday the 27th Day of June next, to celebrate the Feaſt of ST. JOHN the Baptiſt.

The Officers of the Lodges under its Juriſdiction will attend with their Communications.

And a general Attendance of the Brethren is requeſted.

By Order of the Moſt Worſhipful
JABEZ BOWEN, *Grand-Maſter.*
JOHN HANDY, *Grand Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 29, 1798.

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Marker,

Having juſt Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and *INDIA*

GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual low Prices!——And,

N. B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

N. B. Home-made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, June 5, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the 18th of this Month, will be Sold,

At PUBLIC VENDUE,

A Quantity of SPARS,

As follows:——viz

About 1300 MASTS, of different Sizes,

Ditto 900 SPARS, from 6 to 10 Inches——Alſo,

A Quantity of twice laid RIGGING.

CONDITIONS:—

The Whole to be Sold for CASH only.

New London, June 1, 1798.

For SALE, by the Subſcriber,

FIVE Hundred Buſhels of excellent Rye,

A few Hogſheads of Aux Cayes Molaſſes,

Freſh Baltimore Flour,

Ditto Ditto firſt Quality Pilot Bread,

And—A few Caſks of Raiſins.

☞ The above mentioned Articles will be Sold cheap for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

JOSEPH HUNTINGTON.

Newport, June 4, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, in Point-Judith, containing about Two Hundred Acres, adjoining the Fiſhing Rocks and Sea; where is to be had, at all Seaſons of the Year, the beſt Kind of Sea Manure in the greateſt Plenty; a new Houſe and Crib, a Cheeſe House and Barn, and an excellent Orchard of the beſt Kind of Fruit.——For Terms, and further Particulars, apply to

STEPHEN HAZZARD.

Point Judith, May 25, 1798.

ALL Perſons having Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN WOOD, late of Middletown, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Settlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make Payment to

ELIZABETH FREEBORN, *Adminiſtratrix.*
Middletown, 30th of 5th Month, 1798.

For SALE,

The good Ship,

AGENORIA,

(now lying at Providence) with her Appurtenances, as ſhe came from Sea. Burthen about 115 Tons, about 18 Months old—Inquire of

JOSEPH ROGERS.

Newport, June 4, 1798.

For SALE, by the Subſcriber,

BROWN SUGAR, of an excellent Quality, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

Havanna White Ditto, of the firſt Quality.

Good Retailing Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead or Barrel—and Honey by the Barrel or Gallon.——For Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

June 5. JAMES PERRY.

Houſe & Gardens for Sale.

THE Subſcriber will ſell the HOUSE wherein he now dwells, with the LOTS thereto belonging, and the FURNITURE of the ſame

CHRIST. ELLERY.

Newport, May 15th, 1798.

THE NEW YORK PATRIOTIC SONG

CALLED,

THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION BOYS AND LIBERTY FOR EVER.

Written by Mr. MILNS—Sung by Mr. WILLIAMSON.

The Muſic adapted, by Mr. HEWITT, *from* WASHINGTON'S MARCH AND YANKEE DOODLE.

I.

POETS may ſing of their Helicon ſtreams,
Their Gods and their Heroes are fabulous dreams;
I only ne'er ſung a line
In verſe ſo grand, ſo divine,
As the glorious toaſt
We Columbians boaſt,
The *Federal Conſtitution* boys, and *Liberty* for ever.

II.

ADAMS *the Man of our Choice*, guides the helm ſtill,
No tempeſt can harm us, no ſtorm overwhelm;
Our firſt anchor's fure,
And our back-ſtays ſecure,
So here's to the toaſt
We Columbians boaſt,
The *Federal Conſtitution*, and the *Preſident* forever.

III.

A free Navigation, Commerce and Trade,
We'll ſeek for no foe, of no foe be afraid;
Our frigates ſhall ride
Our defence and our pride;
Our tars guard our coaſt
And huzza to our toaſt
The *Federal Conſtitution Trade* and *Commerce* boys for ever.

IV.

Montgomery, Warren, ſtill live in our ſongs,
Like theirs our *young heroes* will ſpurn at our wrongs,
The world ſhall admire
The zeal and the fire
We'll brace in the toaſt
We Columbians boaſt
The *Federal Conſtitution* and its *Advocates* for ever.

V.

When an enemy threats all party ſhall ceaſe,
We *bribe* no intriguers to buy a mean peace,
Columbians will form,
Friends or foe to ſubdue,
We'll ne'er ſtain the toaſt
Which as free men we boaſt
The *Federal Conſtitution* and *Integrity* for ever.

VI.

Fame's trumpet ſhall ſwell in WASHINGTON's praiſe,
And *time* grant a furlough to lengthen his days,
May health weave the thread
Of delight round his head;
No nation can boaſt
Such a name—ſuch a toaſt—
The *Federal Conſtitution* boys, and WASHINGTON for ever.

Philip Robinſon

Informs his Cuſtomers and others, that he has juſt received an additional Aſſortment of Seaſonable GOODS, which he offers for Sale on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common BROADCLOTHS,
Super ſine and common Kerſeymeres,
Flannels; Baize; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Checks, very rich,
Iriſh Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Sewing Silk, and Hair Lines, very handſome Colours,
A large and very beſt Aſſortment of Looſtrings,
Sattin, black and coloured; Modes; Sarſnets,
Fancy Ribbands, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Ditto coloured Do.
Hats and Caps in Hoſe,
A Variety of ſuperfine Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Tea Canniſters and Urns,
A large aſſortment Gun Powder.

Likewiſe a Variety of other Articles, not enumerated—All which will be ſold low for ready Money.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Storage Houſe lately improved by Meſſieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Loaf Sugar, by the Quantity, or ſingle Loaf—ALſo, MOLASSES of a ſuperior Quality, for retailing.

Ethan Clarke

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY by the Pipe,
Jamaica Spirits by Puncheon,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Iron Pots and Ovens, and Stoves,
Anchors, &c. as uſual—And,
A few Chefts of Bohea Tea.

Newport, May 15, 1798.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banifter's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof; Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spaniſh Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencill'd and common Ditto; an elegant Aſſortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarſe and Fine Salt.

Alſo a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will diſpoſe of, at a reduced Price for Caſh.

THE Partnerſhip of COGGESHALL & BURDICK being this Day diſſolved by mutual Conſent—Thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Firm, will exhibit them for Settlement, and thoſe indebted will pleaſe to make immediate Payment to either THOMAS COGGESHALL, or LAWTON BURDICK.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

THE Subſcriber takes this Opportunity to inform the Public, and his Friends in particular—That he has removed to his Shop Two Doors Northward of Mr. TOWNSEND'S Coffee-Houſe, Thames ſtreet, where he carries on his Buſineſs as uſual, and hopes for a Continuance of their Favours.

LAWTON BURDICK.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

Robert Lawton,

Reſpectfully acquaints his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Caſſimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Veſting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elaſticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Muſlins; Looſtrings; Taffaties, &c. &c.

Alſo, Ladies' ſattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeomans and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

Linſeed Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Caſk or Gallon,
Beſt London White Lead, per Caſk or ſmaller Quantity,

Spaniſh Brown,	Do.	Do.
Whiting,	Do.	Do.

Stone Yellow, Spruce Do.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Do.

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Bruſhes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſh, black Varniſh of a ſuperior Quality for Wheels, Rooſin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Alſo—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glaſs—and Putty.

INSOLVENCY.

THE Subſcribers being legally appointed Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of Major EBENEZER ADAMS, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, (repreſented Inſolvent) hereby notify all Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that we will attend on ſaid Buſineſs, at the Houſe of CHARLES BARKER, in Little-Reſt, on the laſt Saturdays of May, June, July, Auguſt, September, and October

FREEMAN PERRY } *Commiſſioners.*
CYRUS FRENCH. }

South-Kingſtown, May 18, 1798.

ALL thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to

SARAH ADAMS, *Adminiſtratrix.*

SIMON DAVIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or ſmaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogſhead,
Sugar per Hogſhead or Barrel,
Molaſſes per Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and ſuperfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, N° 1 and 2, freſh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Freſh Raiſins per Caſk,
Sherry and Liſbon Wine per Quarter Caſk,
Beſt brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels firſt Quality powdered Sugars,
Caſtile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

A New Supply of aſſorted Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

Alſo—Glaſs Ware, by Wholeſale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.—Likewiſe, a few Thouſand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

☞ 41 Hogſheads of New England Rum, cheap for Caſh—(entitled to the Drawback)—will ſell Part or all.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,
BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,
FLOUR—BEEF—and PORK—by the Barrel
RICE, by the Tierce,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.

On COMMISSION.

A large Dwelling Houſe, with a new Stable, a large Garden, and a good Well of Water in the Yard, ſituate near North Liberty Tree—Will be Sold on good Terms.

A Dwelling Houſe, with Two Shops, and a good Well of Water in the Yard, ſituate near the Baptiſt Meeting Houſe—the Lot on which the Houſe ſtands, is 70 Feet North and South, and 50 Feet Eaſt and Weſt—is in good Repair, and will be delivered to the Purchaſer any Time after the firſt Day of April.

A New Houſe (now improved for a Joiner's Shop) which is built of good Materials, is two Story, and 25 by 26 Feet, and 8½ Feet between Joints; which may be removed to any Part of the Town or Iſland, at very little Expence.

The Whole of the above will be Sold for Caſh only.

A Quantity of NEW FURNITURE, made in the neateſt Manner—conſiſting of Mahogany, Cherry and Maple Tables and Diſks, for which he will take Half Caſh, and the other Half in Goods or Country Produce.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its Branches—He has on Hand Soap and Cabin Bread of a good Quality, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported of equal Goodneſs.

Newport, May 15 1798

Holmes Weaver,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING STREET, a little Northward of the Printing-Office, where he carries on the above Buſineſs, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himſelf, that an anxious Solicitude to pleaſe will intitle him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Aſſuring them they ſhall be ſupplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The moſt faſhionable and approved Patterns will be conſtantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the moſt fanciful Manner.

Likewiſe—beautiful Japan Varniſhing done at the moſt reduced Prices; which is the higheſt and moſt tranſparent Poliſh, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varniſh may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

King William

WILL ſtand at the Stable of the Subſcriber, to cover Mares, at 4 Dollars the Seaſon, or 6 for an inſured Fold.—He is a Blood Bay, 16 Hands high; his Sire was the imported Horſe Nimrod; his Dam was Purity.

ANDREW M'CORRIE, jun.

Portſmouth, May 21, 1798.

John Adams,

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

That he carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Buſineſs, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo Glove Leather by Ditto.—Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for Holſters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dreſſed, with the Fur on at ſhort Notice.

ATLAS

Will cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of the Subſcriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Six Dollars the Seaſon or Four Dollars the ſingle Leap, after which, Three Dollars more will intitle them to the Seaſon.

He is a bright Bay, four Years old in June, ſixteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Main, Tail and Legs; was ſired by the noted imported Engliſh Horſe Nimrod, out of a large, handſome, half blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horſe in the New England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND and ſtood at his Stable, in Newport, the laſt Seaſon, and has proved to be a very ſure Foal getter.

Good Paſturing provided for Mares, at a reaſonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport April 10 1798

THE full-blooded Stud *HORSE,*

All Fours,

Imported by ABRAHAM SKINNER & Co. of Eaſt Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, will ſtand the Seaſon at the Stable of the Subſcriber in Weſtport, for covering, at Twenty Dollars the Seaſon, or Thirty Dollars for a warranted Colt.

ALL FOURS was purchaſed in Yorkſhire, in England, by Mr. SKINNER himſelf, who travelled the Iſland through, and ſelected him as equal to any Horſe he ſaw in his Travel. He was landed at New York, in May, 1796 and has covered Two Seaſons in Connecticut with great Succeſs.

The following Certificate ſhews the Pedigree and Properties of ALL FOURS:

THIS may Certify whom it may concern, that I have this Day ſold to ABRAHAM SKINNER of Eaſt Hartford, in America, that high-bred Horſe, well known by the Name of ALL FOURS:—This Horſe was got by All Fours, his Dam by Cade, Grand Dam by Crab, his Dam by Black, Grand Dam by Bay of Sterling, Bolton Sterling, out of Miſs Meynell; his Grand Sire Regulus, his Dam Mr. Mure's Belinda, by Tarter out of Mr. Symer's Tantive.

ALL FOURS was bred by Lord Witham; he is a Cheſtnut Colour, about 16 Hands 2 Inches high; is as fine a Hunter as any that ever trod the Iſland of England, and as good Blood; he was in training when Three Years old, and proffered to be one of the firſt King's Plate Horſes in the Kingdom, but unfortunately broke down, at which Time he was ſold to E. Worſley, Eſq; for Four Hundred Guineas; he kept him for Four Years; he was then purchaſed by the Subſcriber, who has covered him at Five Guineas the Mare; his Age is riſing Eleven.—His Colts would do Credit to the firſt Horſe in the Kingdom, as they in general reſemble the Horſe, and a better Figure can't be produced at this Time in England. *Witneſs,*

JOHN SHAW.

Malton (in England) March the 12th A D. [1796.

WILLIAM ALLAY.

Weſtport, May 1, 1798.

THE NEW YORK PATRIOTIC SONG

CALLED,

THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION BOYS AND LIBERTY FOR EVER.

Written by Mr. MILNS—*Sung by Mr.* WILLIAMSON.

The Music adapted, by Mr. HEWITT, *from* WASHINGTON'S MARCH AND YANKEE DOODLE.

I.

POETS may ſing of their Helicon ſtreams,
Their Gods and their Heroes are fabulous dreams;
They ne'er ſang a line
Half ſo grand, ſo divine,
As the glorious toaſt
We Columbians boaſt,
The *Federal Conſtitution* boys, and *Liberty* for ever.

II.

ADAMS, *the Man of our Choice*, guides the helm,
No tempeſt can harm us, no ſtorm overwhelms
Our ſhip;
Our anchor's ſure,
And our bark rides ſecure,
So here's to the toaſt
We Columbian's boaſt,
The *Federal Conſtitution*, and the *Preſident* forever.

III.

A free Navigation, Commerce and Trade,
We'll ſeek for no foe, of no foe be afraid;
Our frigates ſhall ride
Our defence and our pride;
Our Tars guard our coaſt
And huzza to our toaſt
The *Federal Conſtitution Trade* and *Commerce* boys for ever.

IV.

Montgomery, Warren, ſtill live in our ſongs,
Like them our *young heroes* will ſpurn at our wrongs,
The world ſhall admire
The zeal and the fire
Which blaze in the toaſt
We Columbians boaſt
The *Federal Conſtitution* and its *Advocates* for ever.

V.

When an enemy threats all party ſhall ceaſe,
We *bribe* no intriguery to buy a mean peace,
Columbians will ſcorn,
Friends or foe to ſuborn,
We'll ne'er ſtain the toaſt
Which as free men we boaſt
The *Federal Conſtitution* and *Integrity* for ever.

VI.

Fame's trumpet ſhall ſwell in WASHINGTON's praiſe,
And *time* grant a furlough to lengthen his days,
May health weave the thread
Of delight round his head;
No nation can boaſt
Such a name—ſuch a toaſt—
The *Federal Conſtitution* boys, and WASHINGTON for ever.

Philip Robinſon

Informs his Cuſtomers and others, that he has juſt received an additional Aſſortment of Seaſonable GOODS, which he offers for ſale on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerſeymeres,
Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Cloathes, very rich,
Iriſh Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Bines, very handſome Colours,
A handſome Variety beſt Luteſtrings,
Sattin black and coloured; Modes; Sarſnets,
Faſhionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Boys colored Do.
Patent and common Hoſe,
A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Caſks Gun Powder.

Beſides a Variety of other Articles, not enumerated:—All which will be ſold low for ready Money.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar Houſe lately improved by Meſſieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or ſingle Loaf.——Alſo, MOLASSES of a ſuperior Quality, for retailing.

Ethan Clarke

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY by the Pipe,
Jamaica Spirits by Puncheon,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Iron Caboodles, and Stoves,
Anchors, &c. as uſual——And,
A few Cheſts of Bohea Tea.

Newport, May 15, 1798.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Baniſter's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof; Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spaniſh Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Aſſortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarſe and Fine Salt.

Alſo a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will diſpoſe of, at a reduced Price for Caſh.

THE Partnerſhip of COGGESHALL & BURDICK being this Day diſſolved by mutual Conſent——Thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Firm, will exhibit them for Settlement, and thoſe indebted will pleaſe to make immediate Payment to either THOMAS COGGESHALL, or LAWTON BURDICK.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

THE Subſcriber takes this Opportunity to inform the Public, and his Friends in particular——That he has removed to the Shop Two Doors Northward of Mr. TOWNSEND'S Coffee-Houſe, Thames ſtreet, where he carries on his Buſineſs as uſual, and hopes for a Continuance of their Favours.

LAWTON BURDICK.

Newport, May 21, 1798.

Robert Lawton,

Reſpectfully acquaints his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Caſſimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Veſting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elaſticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Luteſtrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Alſo, Ladies' Sattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

Linſeed Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Caſk or Gallon,
Beſt London White Lead, per Caſk or ſmaller Quantity,

Spaniſh Brown,	Do.	Do.
Whiting,	Do.	Do.
Stone Yellow,	Spruce Do.	
Red Lead,	Patent Yellow,	
Verdigreaſe,	Pruſſian Blue,	
Gold Leaf,	Silver Do.	

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Bruſhes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſh, black Varniſh of a ſuperior Quality for Veſſels, Roſin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Alſo——9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glaſs—and Putty.

INSOLVENCY.

THE Subſcribers being legally appointed Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of Major EBENEZER ADAMS, late of South-Kingſton, deceaſed, (repreſented Inſolvent) hereby notify all Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that we will attend on ſaid Buſineſs, at the Houſe of CHARLES BARKER, in Little-Reſt, on the laſt Saturdays of May, June, July, Auguſt, September, and October

FREEMAN PERRY } *Commiſ*
CYRUS FRENCH. } *ſioners.*

South-Kingſton May 18, 1798.

Alſo all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to

SARAH ADAMS, *Adminiſtratrix.*

SIMON DAVIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or ſmaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogſhead,
Sugar per Hogſhead or Barrel,
Molaſſes per Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and ſuperfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, N° 1 and 2, freſh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Freſh Raiſins per Caſk,
Sherry and Lyſbon Wine per Quarter Caſk,
Beſt brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels firſt Quality powdered Sugars,
Caſtile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

A New Supply of aſſorted Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

Alſo—Glaſs Ware, by Wholeſale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.——Likewiſe, a few Thouſand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

☞ 41 Hogſheads of New England Rum, cheap for Caſh—(entitled to the Drawback)—will ſell Part or all.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,
BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,
FLOUR—BEEF—and PORK—by the Barrel
RICE, by the Tierce,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.

On COMMISSION.

A large Dwelling Houſe, with a new Stable, a large Garden, and a good Well of Water in the Yard, ſituate near North Liberty Tree—Will be Sold on good Terms.

A Dwelling Houſe, with Two Shops, and a good Well of Water in the Yard, ſituate near the Baptiſt Meeting Houſe—the Lot on which the Houſe ſtands, is 70 Feet North and South, and 50 Feet Eaſt and Weſt—is in good Repair, and will be delivered to the Purchaſer any Time after the laſt Day of April.

A New Houſe (now improved for a Joiner's Shop) which is built of good Materials, is two Story, and 25 by 26 Feet, and 8½ Feet between Joints; which may be removed to any Part of the Town or Iſland, at very little Expence.

The Whole of the above will be Sold for Caſh only.

A Quantity of NEW FURNITURE, made in the neateſt Manner—conſiſting of Mahogany, Cherry and Maple Tables and Deſks, for which he will take Half Caſh, and the other Half in Goods or Country Produce.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its Branches.—He has on Hand, Ship and Cabin Bread of a good Quality, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported of equal Goodneſs.

Newport, May 15 1798.

Holmes Weaver,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING STREET, a little Northward of the *Printing-Office*, where he carries on the above Buſineſs, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himſelf, that an anxious Solicitude to pleaſe, will inſure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Aſſuring them they ſhall be ſupplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The moſt faſhionable and approved Patterns will be conſtantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the moſt fanciful Manner.

Likewiſe—beautiful Japan Varniſhing done at the moſt reduced Prices; which is the higheſt and moſt tranſparent Poliſh, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varniſh may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

Newport, May 1, 1798.

King William

WILL ſtand at the Stable of the Subſcriber, to cover Mares, at 4 Dollars the Seaſon, or 6 for an inſured Fold.——He is a Blood Bay, 16 Hands high; his Sire was the imported Horſe Nimrod; his Dam was Purity.

ANDREW M'CORRIE, jun.

Portſmouth, May 21, 1798.

John Adams,

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

That he carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Buſineſs, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo Glove Leather by Ditto.——Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for Holſters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dreſſed, with the Fur on at ſhort Notice.

ATLAS

Will cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of the Subſcriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport, at Six Dollars the Seaſon or Four Dollars the ſingle Leap, after which, Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Seaſon.

He is a bright Bay, four Years old in June, ſixteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Main, Tail and Legs; was ſired by the noted imported Engliſh Horſe Nimrod, out of a large, handſome, half blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horſe in the New England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND, and ſtood at his Stable, in Newport, the laſt Seaſon, and has proved to be a very ſure Foal getter.

Good Paſturing provided for Mares, at a reaſonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport April 10 1798

THE full-blooded Stud

HORSE,

All Fours,

Imported by ABRAHAM SKINNER & Co. of Eaſt Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, will ſtand the Seaſon at the Stable of the Subſcriber in Weſtport, for covering, at Twenty Dollars the Seaſon, or Thirty Dollars for a warranted Colt.

ALL FOURS was purchaſed in Yorkſhire, in England, by Mr. SKINNER himſelf, who travelled the Iſland through, and ſelected him as equal to any Horſe he ſaw in his Travel. He was landed at New York, in May, 1796 and has covered Two Seaſons in Connecticut with great Succeſs.

The following Certificate ſhews the Pedigree and Properties of ALL FOURS:

THIS may Certify whom it may concern, that I have this Day ſold to ABRAHAM SKINNER, of Eaſt Hartford, in America, that high-bred Horſe, well known by the Name of ALL FOURS:——This Horſe was got by All Fours, his Dam by Cade, Grand Dam by Crab, his Dam by Black, Grand Dam by Bay of Sterling, Bolton Sterling, out of Miſs Meynell; his Grand Sire Regulus, his Dam Mr. Maſon's Belinda, by Tarter out of Mr. Symer's Tantive.

ALL FOURS was bred by Lord Witham; he is a Cheſnut Colour, about 16 Hands 2 Inches high; is as fine a Hunter as any that ever trod the Iſland of England, and as good Blood; he was in training when Three Years old, and preffered to be one of the firſt King's Plate Horſes in the Kingdom, but unfortunately broke down, at which Time he was ſold to E. Wortely, Eſq; for Four Hundred Guineas; he kept him for Four Years; he was then purchaſed by the Subſcriber, who has covered him at Five Guineas the Mare; his Age is riſing Eleven.——His Colts would do Credit to the firſt Horſe in the Kingdom, as they in general reſemble the Horſe, and a better Figure can't be produced at this Time in England. *Witneſs,*

JOHN SHAW.

Malton (in England) March the 12th A D. [1796.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Weſtport, May 1, 1798.